

## HENRY CHATWIN



Henry Chatwin was one of Heber's first school teachers. He had received an education qualifying him for this position by attending night school in England. Conditions at home had made it necessary for him to work from the time he was 10 years old, so he was unable to attend regular day school.

He was one of the first 11 men to enter the Heber Valley in 1859 where he homesteaded a piece of ground. His teaching career began shortly after his arrival here. The first reimbursement for his labor was in the form of produce. Later he received \$25 a month. His brother William was also an early teacher in Heber.

Born at Rochdale Lancashire, England. December 30, 1821, he and his bride of one

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month. Sarah Jeffs, immigrated to America in 1851. They crossed the plains in 1852.

He worked on the foundation of the Salt Lake Temple, where a bank caved in on him. He was not injured but his wooden shoe was broken. He was present at the laying of the cornerstone of the temple and later at the dedication ceremony.

His wife died in 1856. They had one daughter Sarah Ann. Later he married Fanny Lee in 1869. They were the parents of four children: Henry David, Ellen Maria, Chancey Charles and Nephi.

A veteran of the Black Hawk War, Henry Chatwin died in Heber in 1908 at the age of 86.

## FANNY LEE CHATWIN

Fanny Lee Chatwin, born April 25, 1845, in England. Daughter of John and Sarah Roebuck Lee. Married James Carlile, divorced. Married Henry Chatwin in 1869 in Heber. Died Oct. 11, 1924.

Children of Fanny Lee and James Carlile: Sarah Elizabeth Carlile.

Children of Fanny Lee and Henry Chatwin: Henry David, Ellen Maria, Chancey Charles and Nephi.

Died Oct. 11, 1924, in Tabiona, Utah.

Fanny Lee Chatwin was born in England April 25, 1845, daughter of John and Sarah Roebuck Lee. When Fanny was 12 years old she and her four brothers and sisters left their home and sailed for America. They were converts to The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

It took 14 weeks to cross the Atlantic. Shortly after landing, Fanny's older brother took sick and died. This was only the beginning of their hardships. They went on to the banks of the Missouri where they joined with other saints who were ready to go on to Salt Lake. Like themselves, the money of these saints was exhausted until they were unable to purchase wagons and oxen to take their families across the plains.

They succeeded in obtaining light-weight handcarts, where they stored their needed possessions. Everyone had to walk, even the small children. Fanny was the oldest alive so had to carry the children when they would tire. When their shoes wore out, there were no replacements, so they trudged on the remainder of the way barefooted.

Leader of the company was Elsworth Captain. Food and water shortage was a constant menace to them. Sickness and even death was not uncommon. During an electrical storm one of the pioneers was struck with lightning. After a few minutes he was able to go on, but after a short distance he again fell to the ground, this time he was dead.

After walking more than 1,300 miles from Iowa City they reached their destination. This was late in the year of 1856.

Winter came upon them before they were able to secure adequate shelter. That first

*Henry Chatwin  
Teacher @ Broadhead School  
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winter they lived in a dugout. Huge snow drifts often covered their entrance.

While in Salt Lake, Fanny worked for President Brigham Young. Later this family was sent down into Spanish Fork, where they helped settle that area.

Fanny had four sisters born after they came to Utah. When Wasatch County was opened for homesteads, John Lee moved his family into Heber where they remained.

Fanny's first marriage was to James Carlile. They had a daughter, Sarah Elizabeth Carlile, born March 26, 1864. This marriage ended in divorce. In 1869 she married Henry Chatwin, a school teacher and farmer at Heber. They had four children: Henry David, Ellen Maria, Chancey Charles and Nephi. Sarah Elizabeth died of diphtheria in Heber on June 6, 1879.

Fanny lived to see her children grow up. Her boys all settled on homesteads in Tabiona, Utah. After her husband's death in 1908 she moved to Tabiona. She died there on Oct. 11, 1924, at the age of 79.